

BIG SANDY NEWS.

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Published every Friday by
M. F. CONLEY,
Editor and Proprietor.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.
One Dollar per year.
50 cents for Six Months.
25 cents for Three Months.
Cash in Advance.

Friday, August 3, 1917.

We are authorized to announce EUGENE GURNUTTE as a candidate for Justice of the Peace in the district composed of Bear creek and Falls of Blaine precincts, subject to the action of the Democrats in the primary of August 4.

If you are really against liquor, vote dry in the primary.

The wets are telling us they are all dry now. Dry laws will be enacted only by dry men.

Congress has passed a national prohibition law. It must be ratified by Legislatures of two-thirds of the States.

Another lot of U. S. Soldiers landed safely somewhere in Europe a few days ago. Very little information is permitted to be given out about it.

A tremendous drive has been started in Belgium by the British and French. After a successful day the work was hindered by rain falling in torrents.

GENUINE "DRY" MEN.

Editor Big Sandy News:—
Please tell me who the dry candidates for the Legislature are in this district.

VOTER.

From information carefully gathered we find that Capt. "Billie" Myers, the C. & O. conductor, is the only dry man on the Democratic primary ballot and Brig Harris is the only one on the Republican ballot.

PREPARING CAMP SHELBY FOR GUARDS HUGE TASK

Hattiesburg, Miss., July 21.—To turn a tract of cut-over pine lands, with thousands of stumps and not a few trees still there, into a well-equipped camp for 20,000 soldiers of the Kentucky and Indiana National Guard in less than thirty days is the big job that is now being accomplished at Camp Shelby, ten miles south of Hattiesburg. Until two weeks ago Camp Shelby was a wilderness. Not since the saw-mill's tools had left the pine forests denuded some ten years ago had there been any development on the big ridge that will support Camp Shelby. But from the standpoint of the army this is so much the better, for there is practically no habitation in the immediate vicinity of the camp, and artillery and rifle firing may be indulged in without having to hike several miles to find the range. From a health standpoint, too, the army experts say, it is preferable to have the camp in a comparatively isolated location.

Camp Shelby will be situated on a splendid ridge that stands about 200 feet above the surrounding territory and more than 300 feet above sea level. It is, however, sufficiently near the coast to be cooled by the gulf breeze, which springs up the middle of the afternoon and continues until about day-break each morning.

As mosquitoes, which cause all the malaria Mississippi is supposed to have, breed only where there are centers of population that employ improper methods of sanitation or none at all, they are quite absent from the ridge of Camp Shelby. Of course, the army heads will not permit them to make their appearance.

FACTS ABOUT TUBERCULOSIS.

It is caused by a minute germ, which attacks the tissues of the lungs and is not arrested finally destroys them.

It is estimated that at least 1,000,000 people in the United States are now suffering from it. It kills 160,000 people yearly.

It kills one third of all who die between the ages of 18 and 45 and one seventh of all the people.

It costs \$500,000,000 yearly in loss of life and labor.

More men than women by 13 per cent die of it.

The death rate among the negroes is nearly three times as great as among white people.

Doctors claim that 85 per cent of the people are affected with the germ, which may remain inactive for years until bad environments, dissipation, overwork, severe mental or bodily strain reduce the resisting power of the individual.

The commonest method of infection is by inhalation of dust laden with germs from sputum of those who have the disease.

Children are particularly liable to infection from contact with the infected.

The long cherished belief that it is hereditary has been exploded. It was formerly thought to be incurable, but scientific study of it has suggested treatment and rules of living, which in ten years have reduced the death rate 27 per cent and proved that it is both preventable and curable.

The principal essentials of this treatment are fresh air, rest, cleanliness, wholesome food, and temperate habits, under the direction of a good physician.

The observance of these rules and treatment will also prevent infection.

A persistent campaign of education of the people to the importance of clean lives and sanitary surroundings, which will give the greatest amount of resisting power against the encroachment of disease, is rapidly awakening public sentiment, which may in time accomplish its annihilation.

The State Board of Tuberculosis Commissioners is trying in every way to impress these facts, which will further be elaborated by Dr. W. L. Helzer, Executive Secretary, if communicated with at Frankfort.

MT. STERLING, OHIO.

The farmers are all busy threshing wheat now.

Mrs. Harley Tracey and children were visiting Mrs. Walter White Wednesday.

Mrs. Levi Deffenbaugh was in London Tuesday.

Miss Rachel Markley of London who has been visiting her brother Herbert Markley, has returned home.

Miss Florence Morrison is visiting her sister in Dayton.

George Hornbeck had the misfortune of losing a fine horse some time ago.

J. P. Harrison has bought a new automobile.

Ralph and Edith Crawford were the Sunday guests of Hilton and Emma Diamond.

Hilton Diamond will leave soon for Catlettsburg to have his eyes treated.

Mr. and Mrs. Valdie Diamond were shopping in Columbus, Saturday.

Ward Deffenbaugh was calling on Russell Bogenrife Sunday.

Several boys from this place have been drafted to the army.

UNCLE DUDLEY.

THREE BROTHERS GO INTO SERVICE.

Williamson furnishes an unusually interesting and inspiring case of loyalty and devotion to country, in the three Copley brothers, Leonard, Frank and Walter, who have decided to dispose of their business there and unite in the service of the nation in its hour of need.

One of these boys is already in the army, another is on the list for the second Officers' Training Camp, while the eldest, J. W. Copley, is preparing to enter a hospital in this city to have remedied by an operation minor defects, which at present constitute a bar to his acceptance.

These three boys are members of a prominent Wayne county family. They were born on Tug river, near Glenhayes, where their father, Henry Copley, was a country merchant for many years, later removing to Dunlow, where he conducted a large general store. These brothers, while little more than boys, started in business for themselves in the thriving little city of Williamson, where they prospered nicely, building up a good business and becoming able to own their own property.

When the call to arms came the youngest brother entered the service. The second youngest felt the call to the training camp, and finally it was agreed that the business should be closed out, the property disposed of, and that all should answer the country's call to its young manhood.

Walter Copley, the eldest of the three brothers, is a graduate of the law department of the West Virginia University and was the Republican nominee for House of Delegates in Mingo county last year.—Huntington Herald.

COSTAL AIR STATIONS PLANNED BY GOVERNMENT

Twenty To Be Established At Strategic Points On U. S. Shores.

Washington, July 21.—Extensive defense works along the Atlantic and gulf coast to guard against possible enemy attacks by sea or air are foreseen. Plans have been drawn for twenty coastal air stations to be established at various unannounced points, and great quantities of lumber for their construction will be required. In addition a number of powder houses, which are in reality to be ammunition stations, will be located at strategic places on the seaboard.

Coastal air stations will each be a small city, built somewhat along the lines of fortifications, except that timber used will be heavier and the form of construction more permanent. Besides living apartments for the men there will be hangars for the airplanes and seaplanes, mess and cooking quarters and outbuildings. Approximately 10,000,000 feet of lumber will be needed for each of these stations.

The Committee on Storage of the Council of National Defense is also devising plans for a series of immense warehouses for the army, to be built both in this country and in Europe. A warehouse 100 feet by 1,000 feet, sufficient in size for the storage of food for 3,000 men, is suggested in connection with each cantonment in the United States.

OFFICIAL NOTICE TO RETAIL SEED DEALERS

Lexington, Ky., July 18.—The Kentucky Pure Seed Law went into effect September 22, 1916, yet it was found when seeds were placed on the market in the spring of 1917 some retail dealers were ignorant of its requirements and had made no provision for labeling the stock they were selling. In order that there may be no ground for excuses of this sort the coming fall this notice is being sent out in correspondence of the Station and in circulars and newspapers, in the hope that when our inspectors make their rounds they may not find any one who thru ignorance of the law has stock in his hands that will subject him to prosecution.

The law requires that all field seeds such as timothy, clover, wheat, corn and hemp shall be labeled with the approximate percentage of purity and (2) the approximate percentage of germination. Failure to so label seeds renders the seller liable to a fine of from \$25.00 to \$100.00 for each offense.

Kentucky wholesale dealers in seeds are now familiar with the requirements of the law and in most cases are prepared to test their seeds and label them, but retail dealers cannot always afford to maintain testing laboratories and must depend on the wholesalers for the percentages required on the labels.

The main purpose of this notice is therefore, to urge Kentucky retailers when placing their orders for the fall trade to notify those from whom they buy that the law requires purity and germination percentages on all labels, and to insist that these be furnished on the seeds they buy. Bags with head-ings for the percentages should be printed by the retail dealer before the selling time arrives. The best wholesalers inside and outside the State are able to furnish the figures needed; if any are unwilling to do so, retailers should buy of some one else. When information is needed as to wholesalers who are complying with the Kentucky law we shall be pleased to furnish it.

Circular No. 5 of the Department of Entomology and Botany contains the law, complete, with some further details as to labeling. It can be secured free by applying to the Station.

H. GARMAN, Head of Department.

Vote for M. A. Hay and thus be sure of having the important county records kept in a clean, up-to-date manner. (adv.)

HOW MANY DOES IT TAKE.

It takes organization to obtain results.

The United States believes in an "organized" army.

In practically all organized armies the same unit is used—the division.

A Division is estimated at about 20,000 men.

In the American army it is somewhat larger than 20,000.

A Division is composed of:

Combatant Troops—Three brigades of infantry, one brigade of field artillery, one regiment of cavalry.

Technical Troops—One regiment of engineers, one battalion of signal troops.

Sanitary Troops—Four ambulance companies, four field hospitals.

Trains—Ammunition, supply, sanitary and engineer.

The infantry is divided into brigades.

A Brigade—Three regiments.

A Regiment—Three battalions.

A Battalion—Four companies.

In addition a regiment of infantry carries three extra companies—headquarters company, composed of mounted orderlies noncommissioned staff and band; a machine gun company and a supply company.

An infantry company (an "alphabetical" company) is composed of about 150 men, besides officers.

Full enlisted strength of a regiment is 2,962 men. Officers to a regiment total 52. In addition there are four doctors, attached as officers, and 24 enlisted men from the sanitary troops.

A cavalry regiment is about 1,300 men.

A cavalry regiment is divided into three squadrons of four troops each.

A field artillery is divided into two battalions, with three batteries of each battery. The battery is the unit. The battery has four guns.

The engineers' regiment is similar to field artillery. The unit is the company.

MOBILIZING OUR HIGHWAYS.

At the present time the railways in some parts of the country are so congested that it is impracticable to handle local freight. This condition will continue for some time. If the announcements by railway officials are reliable forecasts, in the vicinity of important railway centers this congestion is particularly marked because the facilities are taxed so heavily for through shipments that the local demands are very far from being met. It is not surprising, therefore, that the roads are being considered very seriously in many places as the best relief from the serious interference with commercial and industrial activities. Before the year is over it is probable that motor trucking on suburban and main roads will develop far beyond anything expected six months ago.

The maintenance of these roads under such traffic will call for the highest skill and good judgment, and already it has been suggested in some places that it will be desirable to restrict the trucking to certain roads and keep off those which are not surfaced to carry it properly. Other suggestions are to maintain to a much lower standard those roads which are used by large numbers of trucks, providing merely a durable, rough surfacing, free from ruts and holes, like that employed on the new military roads of France. Still other suggestions are to concentrate all the new construction and reconstruction on roads of high grade suitable for both trucking and lighter service.

The fact is, there is no generally applicable rule to govern such work and the improvement best for one locality, may not be desirable for another. Some kind of improvement must be made in very many places, however, if the motor truck is to come to the relief of the overcrowded railways, and the way to determine what shall be done is to ascertain where trucks must be run to meet best the demands for better transportation and then improve the roads so they will serve this purpose.

It is by no means certain, without considerable study, that heavy trucks will be used extensively; five-ton trucks are not increasing in general favor while lighter sizes are growing in popularity. A truck weighing, loaded, not over three tons and moving at a speed of 15 miles per hour, is no more destructive to a road, so far as is known now, than a heavy touring car driven at a speed of 30 miles per hour. This is indicated by Professor Kennelly's experiments on roads near Boston, which showed that the speed had a very great influence on the resistance of a road to travel, and consequently on the destructive effect of a vehicle on the road, provided the road was strong enough to carry the loads without breaking through.

ROOSTER HILL NEWS.

The refrigerator in the Rooster Hill butcher shop is so cold, when the door is opened, it gives the postmaster across the street a chill.

Charlie Chaplin, who is general manager of the Rooster Hill barber shop, is using custard pie cream on his patrons' faces, instead of shaving soap.

All the folks in Rooster Hill get up before breakfast.

A new garage has been erected in Rooster Hill. The building is constantly filled with sewing machines.

Sally Brown, the main cheese in society circles in Rooster Hill went to Rockefeller's jewelry store last week and requested the clerk to show her a watch; Sally took a tramping in her hand and hasn't been able to let loose as yet.

The song entitled "I did not raise my dog to be a sausage" is being sung daily in the Rooster Hill restaurant.

A big tank is going up rapidly in Rooster Hill to hold the water that is being pumped out of the ocean, in an attempt to get Kaiser Bill's submarines.

A big society dinner in Rooster Hill has to be called off on account of all the beer freezing up.

All the lawyers in Rooster Hill have to look before they can see.

Even the potatoes have eyes in Rooster Hill.

"Jerry" Rooster Hill's mayor who lives in the little pink house painted purple, is suffering from organic trouble. "Jerry" played on his organ all last week, and it has been out of order since.

All the dainty society buds in Rooster Hill are eating garlic in an attempt to improve their disposition.

Campton, Ky., July 27.—During an electric storm at this place lightning struck three tanks of oil. The loss was about \$1,500 with no insurance. The windstorm did considerable damage to grain.

WASH DRESSES

At Half Price

Very attractive and serviceable models in the newest styles. Made of repp, ginghams, galatea and crepes; straight line and belted models, middy styles, coat and sport effects; in colors pink, blue, tan, green, checks, plaids, stripes and nifty combinations, trimmed in smoking, braid and embroidery.

BIG---AND STILL BIGGER REDUCTIONS ON ALL WHITE FOOTWEAR

EXCEPTING WHITE KID

Yes, Madam, we have made further reductions in the sale of our white footwear. We are not quoting former prices, but those who saw the bargains that we previously offered bought because it was economy to do so, but those who see the still bigger bargains we are offering now will buy because it would be foolish not to buy, value-wise women just simply won't let such opportunities get away from them.

The Anderson-Newcomb Co.

On Third Avenue

Huntington, W. Va.

RENEWED TESTIMONY

No one in Louisa who suffers backache, headaches, or distressing urinary ills can afford to ignore this Louisa man's twice-told story. It is confirmed testimony that no Louisa resident can doubt.

G. E. Pigg, tinner and carpenter, Louisa, gave the following statement in June, 1909: "For several years I was frequently subject to severe attacks of kidney complaint. I suffered greatly with backache and had difficulty in passing the kidney secretions. Sometimes the kidney secretions were profuse and then again scanty and highly colored. I got Doan's Kidney Pills and they gave me relief."

Lasting Results

On December 4, 1916, Mr. Pigg said: "Since I used Doan's Kidney Pills some years ago I have had no trouble with my kidneys. My back has kept strong and my kidneys have acted regularly. Price 60c at all dealers. Don't simply ask for a kidney remedy—get Doan's Kidney Pills—the same that Mr. Pigg has twice publicly recommended. Foster-Milburn Co., Props., Buffalo, N. Y."

WOMEN OF TWO NATIONS FIGHT.

Petrograd, July 28.—When the Russian women's battalion, known officially as the "command of death," went into action against the Germans near Somorogon, July 25, they captured a number of women from whom it was

learned for the first time that German women also were fighting on the battle front in Western Russia.

Two wounded heroines of the women's battalion arrived in Petrograd today leaving their commander, Vera Butskareff, and Marya Skrydloff, a daughter of Admiral Skrydloff, former commander of the Baltic fleet and Minister of Marine, at a hospital at Vitebsk.

Interviewed, the women said it was reported that of the 200 of the command who reached the front only fifty remained. Twenty were killed, eight taken prisoner and all the rest were wounded.

"Several times," said one wounded girl, "we attacked the Germans. Especially memorable was our attack at Novospassky Wood, near Somorogon, when the enemy hearing the voices of girls lost their nerve."

The result was that many of them were killed, wounded or taken prisoners. Among the prisoners are a few women, from whom we learned for the first time that German women also were fighting.

"We did not feel the slightest fear for our personal safety. Our passion was to save the fatherland. We advanced bravely against the foe with laughter and song, our only unpleasant sentiment being when we first came to the corpses. Once, when replying to the enemy's severe rifle and machine gun fire, we discovered to our amazement that all our men comrades in the neighboring trenches had treacherously fled leaving us a handful of women to face the enemy alone."

NOTICE.

The undersigned, Nora K. Sullivan, has been appointed administratrix of the estate of Henry C. Sullivan, deceased. All persons having claims against the estate of said deceased, Henry C. Sullivan, please present same, proved in accordance with law, to Hager & Stewart, Attorneys, Ashland, Ky. 7-27-41. NORA K. SULLIVAN, Administratrix of the estate of Henry C. Sullivan, deceased.

SAVE MONEY ON TIRES!

Order TIRES from us—
Why pay MORE? Orders filled same day received. The famous WEAR-WELL tires, known for DURABILITY, size 30 x 3 1/2, non skid, only \$12.00, f. o. b. Huntington. Other sizes at proportionate price. We also sell the well known LEE puncture proof and GOODYEAR TIRES.

PROMPT SERVICE

VULCANIZING SKILLFULLY DONE. TIRES AND TUBES PROMPTLY RETURNED. LOWEST PRICES. All-retread work cured same as in factory. TRY US.

GOOD SERVICE TIRE AND VULCANIZING COMPANY

948-3rd Ave., HUNTINGTON, W. VA.

The Lawrence County Fair

At Blaine, Kentucky

The Lawrence County Fair at Blaine will be held Sept. 21 and 22. The farmers and citizens of Lawrence county are invited to take part in the Fair.

Bring all your fine stock and have them entered for the prizes which are to be awarded to the finest of the flock.

Bring your best farm products and show your friends what you are doing and also enter them for prizes.

The President of the Fair has appointed the following committees:

On Finance And Arrangements

Chas. P. Holbrook
J. K. Jordan
Dr. H. H. Sparks

On Live Stock

T. K. Sagraves
Monroe Moore
A. J. Holton
M. M. Walter

Ladies Department

Mrs. E. C. Berry
Miss Gertrude Evans
Miss Carrie Holbrook
Mrs. G. C. Swetnam
Miss Anna Young

A LIST OF PRIZES AND FURTHER ARRANGEMENTS OF THE FAIR WILL BE PUBLISHED LATER.

G. W. KOUNS, Secretary